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The Euchromiidae (Moths) of Kartabo, British Guiana, and Caripito, Venezuela.¹

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[This contribution is the result of various expeditions of the Department of Tropical Research of the New York Zoological Society to British Guiana and to Venezuela, all under the direction of Dr. William Beebe. The Guiana expeditions were made during the years 1917, 1919, 1920, 1921 and 1924. The expeditions were arranged so that each month of the year is represented in the collections. The Venezuelan expedition in 1942, during which field work was carried on from February 19 to September 2, was sponsored by grants from the Committee for Inter-American Artistic and Intellectual Relations and from four trustees of the Zoological Society, George C. Clark, Childs Frick, Laurance S. Rockefeller and the late Herbert L. Satterlee, and by invaluable assistance from the Standard Oil Companies of New Jersey and Venezuela.]

This is the fourth of a series of papers on the Lepidoptera collected at Kartabo, British Guiana, and Caripito, State of Monagas, Venezuela, by expeditions of the Department of Tropical Research of the New York Zoological Society.

A total of 77 species of Euchromiidae are listed from Kartabo and 44 from Caripito. Although the two localities are approximately 400 miles apart, only 15 species are common to both.

A list of species of Euchromiidae collected in eastern Venezuela by P. Anduze (Bol. Soc. Ven. Cien. Nat., IV, No. 32, p. 307: 1938) records 24 species from Caripito. Anduze's specimens were named by R. Lichy who later published additional notes on this material (Bol. Soc. Ven. Cien. Nat. VIII, No. 55, pp. 227-232: 1943). The above two papers list 26 species from Caripito of which 16 species were not taken by us. With our 44 species the total known species from Caripito total 60.

Trinidad (Port-of-Spain) is only 114 miles to the northeast of Caripito. Kaye & Lamont list 83 species from Trinidad (Cat. Trin. Lep. Het. in Mem. Dept. Agric. Trin. Tob., No. 3: 1927). However, in spite of its proximity only 18 species are in common with our list and an additional 7 from Anduze and Lichy's list. In other words approximately 1/3 of the species of Trinidad are in common with Caripito.

As mentioned before, Kartabo and Caripito have 15 species in common. Anduze and Lichy record an additional three species common to both localities. Thus, less than ¼

¹ Contribution No. 883, Department of Tropical Research, New York Zoological Society. of the species from Kartabo are common to Caripito.

Only 7 species are common to the three

Two facts are startling; first, that Anduze and ourselves captured so few species at Caripito in common, secondly, that two other comparatively near localities show so little in common.

Since so few species are common to both Kartabo and Caripito, the paper has been divided into two parts so that anyone interested in Kartabo or Caripito separately may refer to the respective part: Part I, The Euchromiidae of Kartabo, p. 209; and Part II, The Euchromiidae of Caripito, p. 214.

For maps and a detailed account of the ecology of Kartabo and Caripito, see Beebe, "Studies of a Tropical Jungle: One Quarter of a Square Mile of Jungle at Kartabo, British Guiana," Zoologica, Vol. VI, pp. 1-193 (1925), and "Physical Factors in the Ecology of Caripito, Venezuela," Zoologica, Vol. XXVIII, pp. 53-59 (1943).

One new species is described from Cari-

One new species is described from Caripito. The holotype and allotype have been deposited in the collection of the American Museum of Natural History. One paratype is in the collection of the Department of Tropical Research.

PART I.

THE EUCHROMIIDAE OF KARTABO, BRITISH GUIANA.

Pompilopsis tarsalis (Walker).

Walker, List Lep. Ins. Br. Mus., 1, p. 196, (1854). (Glaucopis).

Two specimens, one on April 12 flying in the forest about noontime and the other taken on June 21 on the bark of a tree.

Range: Mexico to the Amazons. A new record for British Guiana.

Pompiliodes tenebrosa (Walker).

Walker, List Lep. Ins. Br. Mus., 1, p. 240, (1854). (Euchromia).

One specimen on December 8.

Range: Reported from the lower Amazon.
A new record for British Guiana.

Isanthrene crabronlformis crabroniformis Staudinger.

Staudinger, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 25, p. 120, (1875).

One specimen on February 16.

Range: Costa Rica to Venezuela. This species subspeciates in Venezuela, but the British Guiana specimen before me appears to be the typical c. crabroniformis. A new record for British Guiana.

Isanthrene melaena (Cramer).

Cramer, Pap. Exot. 1, p. 71, t. 45, fig. G, (1775). (Sphinx melas).

One specimen without a date.

Range: Surinam to Paraguay. A new record for British Guiana.

Isanthrene varia (Walker).

Walker, List. Lep. Ins. Br. Mus., 1, p. 157, (1854). (Glaucopis).

One specimen on February 1.

Range: Amazons to Rio de Janeiro. A new record for British Guiana.

Isanthrene porphyria (Walker).

Walker, List Lep. Ins. Br. Mus., 1, p. 157, (1854). (Glaucopis).

One specimen without a date.

Range: Surinam, Amazon region and Peru. A new record for British Guiana.

Hyda basilutea (Walker).

Walker, List. Lep. Ins. Br. Mus., 1, p. 182, (1854). (Glaucopis).

Two specimens, April 4 and May 5.

Range: Colombia to Brazil. A new record for British Guiana.

Autochloris vitristriga Druce.

Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (6), 20, p. 301, (1897).

One specimen without a date.

Range: Venezuela, British and French Guiana.

Phoenicoprocta vacilians (Walker).

Walker, List. Lep. Ins. Br. Mus., 7, p. 1617, (1856). (Eunomia).

One female without a date.

Range: Northern South America to Bolivia and southern Brazil. A new record for British Guiana.

Phela xanthozona Dognin.

Dognin, Hét. Nouv. Am. Sud., 1, p. 3, (1910).

Two specimens, one on December 11 and the other without a date.

Range: Described from French Guiana. A new record for British Guiana.

Loxophiebia spiendens Möschler.

Möschler, Stett. Ent. Zeitg., 33, p. 345, (1872). (Chrysostola).

Four specimens: April 3, August 12, October 12 and November 4.

Range: Described from Surinam. A new record for British Guiana.

Loxophiebia geminata Schaus.

Schaus, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 29, p. 185, (1905).

Two specimens: one on January 16 and the other without a date.

Range: Described from French Guiana. A new record for British Guiana.

Mesothen nana Schaus.

Schaus, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 29, p. 185, (1905).

Five specimens: one on July 4 and the remainder in November.

Range: Described from Surinam. A new record for British Guiana.

Chrostosoma decisa (Walker).

Walker, List Lep. Ins. Br. Mus., 31, p. 81, (1864). (Pseudomya).

Three specimens: January 16, April 1 and

June 6.

Range: Amazons and Bolivia. A new record for British Guiana.

Chrostosoma echemus (Cramer).

Cramer, Pap. Exot., 4, p. 147, t. 367, fig. B,

(1782). (Sphinx).

Five specimens: one October 27 and the other four specimens without dates. This species is not clearly defined. The specimens above agree with Walker's description of dolens. Hampson synonomized Walker's name under echemus, which has a red head. On the other hand, our specimens have a brown head.

Range: Panama to south Brazil. A new record for British Guiana.

Leucotmemis varipes (Walker).

Walker, List Lep. Ins. Br. Mus., 1, p. 175, (1854). (Glaucopis).

Four specimens: March 9, April 16, May and one with no date.

Range: Amazon region. A new record for British Guiana.

Leucotmemis iemoulti (Rothschild).

Rothschild, Novit. Zool., 18, p. 156, (1911). (Cosmosoma).

One specimen on July 23.

Range: Described from French Guiana. A new record for British Guiana.

Cosmosoma metallescens (Ménétries).

Ménétries, Cat. Lép. Pétersb., 2, p. 138, t. 14, f. 1, (1857). (Laemocharis).

One specimen on March 27.

Range: Mexico to the Amazons.

Cosmosoma xanthostictum Hampson.

Hampson, Cat. Lep. Phal., 1, p. 240, t. 9, f. 21, (1898).

One specimen on June 10.

Range: Mexico to Panama. A new record for British Guiana.

Cosmosoma oratha (Druce).

Druce, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., p. 281, (1893). (Autochloris).

Three specimens: March 12, May 16 and December 31.

Range: Described from British Guiana.

Cosmosoma nelea Möschler.

Möschler, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 27, p. 635, t. 8, f. 4, (1877).

One specimen taken on June 20.

Range: Surinam. A new record for British Guiana.

Poecilosoma chrysis Hübner.

Hübner, Zutr. Exot. Schmett., 2, p. 8, f. 211, 212, (1827).

One reared specimen with the following account from Dr. William Beebe's field notes.

"A single specimen of caterpillar found on July 28 at the side of the road at Camaria, in the middle of the leaf of a species of Moriaciae.

of a species of Moriaciae.

"Description: Length 25 mm.; form cylindrical, each segment somewhat swollen centrally. Body slightly smaller posteriorly and anteriorly than in the middle. General color white, becoming slightly yellower on the thoracic segments. Head empire yellow. True legs pinard yellow, the anal and prolegs somewhat paler. The greater part of the body covered with white hairs, the hairs being set in small tufts, and measuring 4 to 5 mm. in length. On the first and eighth abdominal segments there is on each side a very stout group of these hairs, these groups very conspicuous. The eighth abdominal segment carries four long (10 mm.) dark hairs tipped with white. Two of them extend almost vertically, while the other two extend laterally.
"July 29. The entire coloration has changed to chalcedony

"July 29. The entire coloration has changed to chalcedony yellow, and the four long hairs have entirely disappeared.

"July 30. Caterpillar has spun its cocoon. The cocoon is shaped like the egg of a snake or lizard. It is attached to the side of the terrarium by its side, and one can look directly within it. Length of cocoon 22 mm., width 14 mm. Cocoon dull marguerite yellow, very finely spun and intermeshed. The outside is covered with the chalcedony hairs of the caterpillar, which are laid flat about the pupal case and meshed into each other. A number of these yellow hairs are scattered promiscuously over the surface of the glass. A few black hairs, also covered with short branches, scattered meagerly over the surface. These hairs have the branches much more plentiful at the tip. General color of pupa: wings, thorax and head glass green; sbdominal segments white with a greenish tinge; line down central portion of dorsal abdominal segments glass green; spiracles and a spot near the base of the wing dark brown. Pupa entirely naked. The caterpillar's skin is present within the cocoon, attached loosely to the abdominal end of the pupa.

"August 8. Pupa hatched. See specimen No. 2096 and

"August 8, Pupa hatched. See specimen No. 2096 and pupa case No. 2097."

Mystrocneme varipes (Walker).

Walker, List Lep. Ins. Br. Mus., 1, p. 235, (1854). (Euchromia).

Four specimens: January 4, November 22,

December 8 and one without a date.

Range: Venezuela, French Guiana and Amazons. A new record for British Guiana.

Ichoria chrostosomides Schaus.

Schaus, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 29, p. 187, (1905).

One specimen without a date.

Range: French Guiana. A new record for British Guiana.

Pseudomya picta Schaus.

Schaus, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., p. 226, (1894).

Three specimens: February 24, April 2 and August 23

Range: Venezuela and Guianas.

Pseudomya melanthus (Stoll).

Stoll in Cramer, Pap. Exot., 4, p. 147, t. 367, f. C, (1782). (Sphinx).

Three specimens: May 26 (2) and Novem-

ber 11.

Range: Colombia, Surinam and Brazil. A new record for British Guiana.

Saurita cassandra (Linnaeus).

Linnaeus, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, p. 494, (1758). (Sphinx).

Seven specimens: Jan. 14, April 1, 2, May 15, September 1 and two without a date.

Range: Widely distributed in South America but never reported specifically from British Guiana.

Saurita incerta (Walker).

Walker, List Lep. Ins. Br. Mus., 7, p. 1627, (1856). (Tipulodes).

Two specimens on April 29.

Range: Panama and Colombia. A new record for British Guiana.

Saurita afflicta (Walker).

Walker, List. Lep. Ins. Br. Mus., 1, p. 144, (1854). (Glaucopis).

Five specimens: March 3, October 16 and

3 without dates.

Range: Honduras to the Amazons. A new record for British Guiana.

Saurita tipulina (Hübner).

Hübner, Samml. Exot. Schmett., 1, t. 163, (1827). (Glaucopis).

Four specimens: March, August 22, Sep-

tember 20 and one with no date.

Range: Widely distributed from Mexico to South Brazil but not previously reported from British Guiana.

Dyciadia lucetius (Stoll).

Stoll in Cramer, Pap. Exot., 4, p. 129, t. 357, f. D, (1782). (Sphinx).

One specimen without date.

Range: Para to south Brazil. A new record for British Guiana.

Syntomeida melanthus (Cramer).

Cramer, Pap. Exot., 3, p. 94, t. 248, f. C, (1780). (Sphinx).

One specimen without date.

Range: Mexico to Uruguay and Peru. This is the first record from British Guiana.

Histiaea cephus (Cramer).

Cramer, Pap. Exot. 3, t. 197, f. E, (1779). (Sphinx).

Two specimens: December 10 and #10. Range: Trinidad, Venezuela and Surinam. A new record for British Guiana.

Calonotus helymus (Cramer).

Cramer, Pap. Exot., 1, p. 4, t. 2, f. D, E, (1775). (Sphinx).

Three specimens: March 30 (2) and no

date.

Range: French Guiana. A new record for British Guiana.

Trichura cerberus (Pallas).

Pallas, Spic. Zool., 9, p. 27, t. 2, f. 8, (1772). (Sphinx).

Two specimens: no dates.

Range: Venezuela and Trinidad through Surinam to south Brazil.

Corematura ailaria (Druce).

Druce, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., p. 494, t. 42, f. 3, (1890). (Trichura).

Three specimens: August 3, no date (2). Range: French Guiana to Brazil. A new record for British Guiana.

Aethria aner Hampson.

Hampson, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (7), 15, p. 428, (1905).

One specimen: March 17.

Range: Venezuela and French Guiana. A new record for British Guiana.

Aethria ieucaspis (Cramer).

Cramer, Pap. Exot., 1, p. 83, t. 52, f. C, D, (1775). (Sphinx).

Three specimens: June 4 and two without

dates.

Range: Venezuela, Surinam, British and French Guiana, Brazil and Bolivia.

Hypociadia parcipuncta Hampson.

Hampson, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (8), 4, p. 347, (1909).

One specimen without a date.

Range: Described from British Guiana.

Eumenogaster haemacera Hampson.

Hampson, Cat. Lep. Phal., 1, p. 369, t. 13, f. 1, (1898).

One specimen on April 12.

Range: Venezuela, Guianas and the Amazon region.

Urolasia brodea (Schaus).

Schaus, Jour. N. Y. Ent. Soc., 4, p. 132, (1896). (Syntrichura).

One specimen on August 9.

Range: Trinidad. A new record for British Guiana.

Cercopimorpha homopteridea Butler.

Butler, Jour. Linn. Soc. Lond., Zool. 12, p. 424, (1876).

Three specimens: March 3, 7 and 26.

Range: Para. A new record for British Guiana.

Episcepsis melanitis (Hübner).

Hübner, Zutr. Exot. Schmett., 1, p. 19, f. 93, 94, (1827). (Centronia).

One specimen on January 4.

Range: British and French Guiana.

Episcepsis lengeus (Cramer).

Cramer, Pap. Exot., 3, p. 95, t. 248, f. G, (1780). (Sphinx).

One specimen on April 17.

Range: Mexico through Central America to British Guiana and Surinam.

Episcepsis gnoma (Butler).

Butler, Illustra. Het. Br. Mus., 1, p. 44, t. 16, f. 2, (1877). (Heliura).

Thirteen specimens: January 12, February 7, 24, March 3, July 16, August 12, September 14 and six without a date.

Range: French Guiana, Amazons to south Brazil. A new record for British Guiana.

Episcepsis redunda Schaus.

Schaus, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (8), 6, p. 190, (1910).

Five specimens: April 2, June 6, 10, Aug-

ust 11 and one without a date.

Range: Mexico through Central America to Guianas and Peru.

Ceramidia phemonoides (Möschler).

Möschler, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 27, p. 639, t. 8, f. 10a, (1854). (Antichloris).

Two specimens without dates.

Range: Venezuela, Guianas and Amazons.

Ceramidia chioroplegia (Druce).

Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (7), 15, p. 462, (1905).

One specimen without a date.

Range: Venezuela and French Guiana. A new record for British Guiana.

Androcharta diversipennis (Walker).

Walker, List Lep. Ins. Br. Mus., 1, p. 225, (1854). (Euchromia).

Two specimens without dates.

Range: Venezuela, Amazons and Peru. A new record for British Guiana.

Antichloris eriphia (Fabricius).

Fabricius, Gen. Ins., p. 276, (1776). (Zygaena).

Two specimens: April 2, no date.

Range: Venezuela and Trinidad to Paraguay and Bolivia.

Atyphopsis modesta Butler.

Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., p. 49, (1878).

Four specimens: May 6, October 20 and two without dates.

Range: Guianas and Amazons.

Napata leucotela Butler.

Butler, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., Zool. 12, p. 409, (1876).

One specimen on May 16.

Range: Mexico through Central America to Venezuela and Surinam. A new record for British Guiana.

Xanthopieura perspicus (Walker).

Walker, List Lep. Ins. Br. Mus., 7, p. 1627, (1856). (Calonotus).

One specimen without a date.

Range: Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and the Amazons. A new record for British Guiana.

Cacostatia ossa (Druce).

Druce, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., p. 285, (1893). (Metastatia).

One specimen on March 2.

Range: Panama, Colombia and the Guianas.

Aciytia gynamorpha Hampson.

Hampson, Cat. Lep. Phal. 1, p. 457, (1898). Nine specimens: June 4, 5, 8, 16, Oct. 14 and four specimens without dates.

Range: French Guiana and the Amazons. A new record for British Guiana.

Aciytia heber (Cramer).

Cramer, Pap. Exot., 3, pl. 287, A, (1780), (Sphinx).

Five specimens: May 11, June 16, August

17, December 8 and no date.

Range: Widely distributed throughout the American tropics from Mexico and Cuba to south Brazil. The undated specimen listed above agrees with Draudt's abberation insignata described from Mexico.

Aciytia bractea (Möschler).

Möschler, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 27, p. 645, t. 8, f. 15, (1877). (Sciopsyche). One specimen on May 1.

Range: Surinam. A new record for British

Guiana.

Euagra caelestina (Stoll).

Stoll in Cramer, Pap. Exot., 4, p. 107, t. 345, f. 9, (1782). (Bombyx).

Four specimens: January 16, February 28, October 1 and one without a date.

Range: French Guiana and the Amazons. A new record for British Guiana.

Agyrta micilia (Cramer).

Cramer, Pap. Exot., 3, p. 62, t. 228, f. G, (1780). (Bombyx).

Three specimens: August 12 and two with-

out dates.

Range: Panama, Venezuela, Surinam, French Guiana, Amazons and Ecuador. A new record for British Guiana.

Delphyre hebes Walker.

Walker, List Lep. Ins. Br. Mus., 2, p. 537, (1854).

Three specimens: June 26, July 17 and one

without a date.

Range: Described from Honduras. A new record for British Guiana.

Delphyre aclyticides Hampson.

Hampson, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (7), 8, p. 174, (1901).

One specimen on June 24.

Range: French Guiana. A new record for British Guiana.

Delphyre dizona (Druce).

Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (7), 1, p. 406, (1898). (Neacerea).

Two specimens: June 11 and August 5. Range: French Guiana. A new record for

British Guiana.

Heliura suffusa (Lathy).

Lathy, The Ent., 32, p. 120, (1899). (Neacerea).

Two specimens: April 2 and no date.

Range: French Guiana to south Brazil. A new record for British Guiana.

Heliura rhodophila (Walker).

Walker, List Lep. Ins. Br. Mus., 7, p. 1638, (1856). (*Eucerea*).

One specimen on May 29.

Range: Honduras to the Amazons.

Heliura zonata Druce.

Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (7), 15, p. 464, (1905).

Two specimens: May 2 and July 9. Range: Venezuela and British Guiana.

Eucereum flavum Dognin.

Dognin, Het. Nouv. Am. Sud., 1, p. 6, (1910).

One specimen on March 6.

Range: French Guiana. A new record for British Guiana.

Eucereum maricum (Cramer).

Cramer, Pap. Exot., 1, pl. 20, f. F, G,

(1775). (Sphinx).

Four specimens: June 12, July 9, September 25 and October 10. The specimen captured on September 25 is referable to Rothschild's *E. postcoerulem (Novit. Zool.*, 19, p. 171, 1912). However, while there are only four specimens before me, there is a strong indication that the width of the dark margin of the hindwing is only an individual variation. The disc of the hindwing also varies between nile blue and bluish white. The postdiscal band of the forewing is also variable in width.

Range: British Guiana through Venezuela as far as Bolivia.

Eucereum hyalium Kaye.

Kaye, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., p. 119, t. 5, f. 11, (1901).

Four specimens: March 18, May 16, June 24 and December 8.

Range: Trinidad and British Guiana.

Eucereum latifascia Walker.

Walker, List Lep. Ins. Br. Mus., 7, p. 1639, (1856).

Three specimens: July 7, December 8 and no date.

Range: Mexico to the Amazons and Peru.

Eucereum xanthurum Schaus.

Schaus, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (8), 6, p. 192, (1910).

One unusually small specimen on July 17. Range: Mexico, Costa Rica and Brazil. A new record for British Guiana.

Eucereum marmoratum Butler.

Butler, Illustr. Het. Br. Mus., 1, p. 50, t. 16, f. 4, (1877).

Two specimens: no dates.

Range: Venezuela to the Amazons.

Eucereum theophanes Schaus.

Schaus, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 65, Art. 7, p. 17, (1924).

One specimen: July 17.

Range: Described from British Guiana.

Correbia lycoides (Walker).

Walker, List Lep. Ins. Br. Mus., 1, p. 256, (1854). (Euchromia).

One specimen: no date.

Range: Mexico to Paraguay, also Cuba and Jamaica, but not previously reported from British Guiana.

Correbia tristitia Kaye.

Kaye, The Ent., 44, p. 145, (1911).

One specimen: no date. Range: British Guiana.

Correbidia calopteridia (Butler).

Butler, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., p. 381, (1878). (Pionia).

One specimen: no date.

Range: French Guiana, Para and Peru. A new record for British Guiana.

Ctenucha circe (Stoll).

Stoll in Cramer, Pap. Exot., 3, p. 124, 147, t. 263, f. D, t. 274, f. E, (1780). (Bombyx). Two specimens: May 26 and June 15.

Range: Nicaragua to Ecuador, Venezuela to Brazil but not previously reported from British Guiana.

Hyaleucerea fusiformis (Walker).

Walker, List Lep. Ins. Br. Mus., 7, p. 1629, (1856). (Pampa).

One specimen on August 12.

Range: French Guiana to the Amazons. A new record for British Guiana.

PART II.

THE EUCHROMIIDAE OF CARIPITO, VENEZUELA. Isanthrene crabroniformis venezuelana Draudt.

Draudt in Seitz, Macrolep. World, 6, p. 47, (1915).

One specimen on June 30.

Range: Distributed from Costa Rica to British Guiana with this subspecies thus far restricted to Venezuela.

Hyda basilutea (Walker).

Walker, List Lep. Ins. Br. Mus., 1, p. 182, (1854). (Glaucopis).

Three specimens: March 15, May 16 and July 23.

Range: Colombia to Brazil.

Autochloris completa? (Walker).

Walker, List Lep. Ins. Br. Mus., 1, p. 153,

(1854). (Glaucopis).

Two specimens on March 23. The identification is uncertain because the abdomen of one of the specimens is missing and the abdomen of the other is greasy.

Range: Amazons and Peru. A new record

for Venezuela.

Autochloris umbratus, new species.

Length of forewing of male 17-18 mm., of female 20 mm.

Pattern of fore and hindwings similar to that of *Autochloris suffumata* Draudt (Draudt in Seitz, *Macrolep. World*, 6, p. 52, pl. 11e, 1915), but with the hyaline areas even further reduced.

Head brown with the exception of a few scattered long white scales on the dorsal anterior margin of the eye and a metallic blue spot on the dorsum at the extreme caudal part of the head. Palpi brown, upturned, with some long porrect scales on the first segment. Antennae bipectinate, gradually broadening to the middle segments and then

narrowing again.

Thorax brown, each collar lappet with a metallic blue spot but the shoulder lappets concolorous brown. Just below the collar lappets a more or less quadrilateral white spot. The meso and metathorax have similar spots just lateral of the median ventrum. These latter spots are usually covered by the legs. The legs are brown except the whole anterior side of the fore coxae and the distal tips of the anterior side of the remaining coxae are white.

The first abdominal segment of the male is creamy white. In the female the first abdominal segment is blackish-brown with metallic green dorsolateral spots. The remainder of the abdominal segments of our female are rubbed but appear to be similar in pattern to the male. A median dorsal line of blue or greenish-blue spots from the second abdominal segment to, but not including, the last abdominal segment. A dorsolateral series of blue or greenish-blue streaks on the anterior portion of each segment and a brick red streak on the posterior portion of each of the same segments except the first and last segment. The last segment is concolorous brick red. In the male the ventrum is brown with three lateral ventral spots on the third, fourth and fifth segments. In the female the ventrum is similarly brown, but there are four ventral lateral spots which are so much larger than they are in the male that they form a line rather than a series of spots. The line commences on the second abdominal segment and ends on the fifth.

Forewings of male and female similar except for the larger size of the female wings. The discal cell of the forewing hyaline except for the outer 2 mm. The upper $\frac{2}{3}$, or the part of the cell Cu₂ above the anal fold, hyaline as far out as vein Cu₂. Small hyaline spots having one edge lying on the margin of the discal cell in cells Cu₁, M₃ and M₂. A small spot at base of vein R₃₊₄₊₅. In the holotype this spot is very faint but distinct in the other two types. Hyaline above subcostal vein near base. Line of dark scales resembling a vein running through middle of cell. Remainder of wing brownish-black.

Hindwings of the two sexes similar. Outer and inner margins of the hindwings broadly bordered blackish-brown. This band is 2 mm. wide in the cubital region. Costal region above the discal cell and R_s blackish-brown. Region between discal cell end and outer margin band and between discal cell and vein

A2 hyaline.

This species is very similar to A. suffumata Draudt (loc. cit.) described from one female captured at Medina, Colombia. The wing pattern of umbratus differs in the reduction of the hyaline areas. For instance, the dark brown intrudes within the discal cell for 2 mm. and the hyaline areas outside the lower part of the discal cell are smaller and appear as three spots in *umbratus*. In the hindwing the hyaline area is reduced by the band around the margins of the wings being wider in umbratus. The forehead of umbratus is not white. When Draudt writes of the forehips being white, I interpret it as the coxae of the prothoracic legs. In which case umbratus differs from suffumata in that one side of the coxae of all six legs is white in umbratus. In the description of suffumata no mention is made of the median dorsal line of blue spots on the abdomen present in umbratus. Neither is any mention made of the brick red dorso-lateral scales on the caudal side of the abdominal segments present in umbratus. Draudt mentions "a sublateral row of yellow red spots." These are presumably the spots on the ventrum of

umbratus which are white.

Material: Holotype, male No. 42492, Caripito, Venezuela; April 7. Allotype, female No. 42493, Caripito, Venezuela; March 30. Paratype, male No. 42494, Caripito, Venezuela; April 29.

Phoenicoprocta vacillans (Walker).

Walker, List Lep. Ins. Br. Mus., 7, p. 1617, (1856). (Eunomia).

Three specimens: June 15, June 19 and July 11.

Range: Venezuela to Brazil and Bolivia.

Chrostosoma decisa (Walker).

Walker, List Lep. Ins. Br. Mus., 31, p. 81, (1864). (Pseudomya).

Ten specimens: March 16, April 3, 7, 21 (2), 27, 29, May 1, June 2, 3.

Range: Amazons and Bolivia. A new record for Venezuela.

Chrostosoma echemus (Cramer).

Cramer, Pap. Exot., 4, p. 147, t. 367, f. B, (1782). (Sphinx).

Seven specimens: March 11, 20 (2), 23, 26 (2) and June 3. These specimens have a dark brown head like the Kartabo, British Guiana, specimens.

Range: Panama to south Brazil.

Cosmosoma auge (Linnaeus).

Linnaeus, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, i (2), p. 807, (1767). (Sphinx).

One specimen on July 7.

Range: Widely distributed from Mexico to Uruguay.

Cosmosoma teuthras teuthras (Walker).

Walker, List Lep. Ins. Br. Mus., 1, p. 168, (1854). (Glaucopis).

Three specimens: June 3 and July 6 (2).

Range: Mexico to Argentina.

Cosmosoma telephus (Walker).

Walker, List Lep. Ins. Br. Mus., 1, p. 170, (1854). (Glaucopis).

One specimen on July 7.

Range: Colombia to Argentina.

Cosmosoma tengyra (Walker).

Walker, List Lep. Ins. Br. Mus., 1, p. 167, (1854). (Glaucopis).

One specimen on May 11.

Range: Para. A new record for Venezuela.

Rhynchopyga flavicollis (Druce).

Druce, Biol. Centr. Am. Het., 1, p. 46, t. 7, f. 11, (1884). (Amycles).

One specimen on July 7.

Range: Guatemala to Venezuela.

Saurita salta (Schaus).

Schaus, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., p. 226, (1894). (Thrinacia).

One specimen on March 9.

Range: Venezuela.

Saurita cassandra (Linnaeus).

Linnaeus, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, p. 494, (1758). (Sphinx).

Eight specimens: June 10, 16, 21, July 4, 10, 12 (2) and 28.

Range: Venezuela and Trinidad.

Saurita afflicta (Walker).

Walker, List Lep. Ins. Br. Mus., 1, p. 144, (1854). (Glaucopis).

Seven specimens: March 5, 9, June 1, July 23, 26, August 23 and 24.

Range: Honduras to the Amazons.

Saurita tipulina (Hübner).

Hübner, Samml. Exot. Schmett., 1, t. 163, (1827). (Glaucopis).

One female captured on August 23.

Range: Mexico to south Brazil.

Psoloptera leucosticta (Hübner).

Hübner, Samml. Exot. Schmett., 1, (1827).

(Glaucopis).

Sixteen specimens: March 20 (2), 23 (2), April 6 (4), 8, 16, 18, May 8, June 3, July 7 and 27 (2). Common at lights at night and also to be found during the day in open parts of the forest. It runs rapidly about the leaves of low plants, raising and lowering its wings like flies frequently seen in the same location.

Range: Venezuela, Trinidad, Guianas and

Amazon region.

Hystiaea cephus (Cramer).

Cramer, Pap. Exot., 3, t. 197, f. E, (1779). (Sphinx).

Ten specimens: March 13, April 8, 22, 26, May 4 (2), 17, 19, 25 and July 27.

Range: Trinidad, Venezuela, British Guiana and Surinam.

Hystiaea meldolae Butler.

Butler, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., Zool. 12, p. 362, (1876).

Four specimens: March 6, May 4, 5 and 12. Range: Panama, Venezuela and Trinidad.

Macrocneme thyra Möschler.

Möschler, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 32, 334, pl. 18, f. 24, (1883).

Two specimens: April 8 and May 4.

Range: Panama to Peru and Guianas. A new record for Venezuela.

Macrocneme thyridia Hampson.

Hampson, Cat. Lep. Phal., 1, 321, pl. 11, f. 9, (1898).

Three specimens: June 3, 12 and August 1. Range: Honduras to Guianas and Amazons.

Macrocneme vittata (Walker).

Walker, List Lep. Ins. Br. Mus., 1, p. 249,

Six specimens: July 6, 27, August 23 (3) and 24.

Range: Venezuela to Amazons.

Macrocneme albitarsia Hampson.

Hampson, Cat. Lep. Phal., 1, p. 325, pl. 12, f. 6, (1898).

One specimen on July 15.

Range: Panama to Amazons.

Macrocneme nigrotarsia Hampson.

Hampson, Cat. Lep. Phal., 1, p. 326, pl. 12, f. 24, (1898).

Twelve specimens: April 23, July 5, 27 (2), 30, August 23 (3), 24 (4) and 27 (2).

Range: Mexico to Trinidad.

Macrocneme sp.

Two specimens: June 3 and July 1.

Macrocneme sp.

One specimen on August 23.

Calonotus tiburtus (Cramer).

Cramer, Pap. Exot., 3, p. 75, t. 237, f. C, (1780). (Sphinx).

Nine specimens: May 2, 19, June 2, July 1,

2, 6, 27 and August 8 (2).

Range: Costa Rica, Panama to Surinam.

Calonotus tripunctatus Druce.

Druce, Ann. & Mag, Nat. Hist., (7), 1, p. 401, (1898).

Two specimens: May 17 and July 16. Range: Trinidad and St. Vincent. A new record for Venezuela.

Dinia mena (Hübner).

Hübner, Samml. Exot. Schmett., 2 (1827).

(Eunomia).

Nineteen specimens: April 23, July 24, 27 (2), August 15, 21 (5), 23 (8) and 24. A common visitor to the lights at night as well as to the flower Clibadium surinamense Linn. during the day.

Range: Panama to Brazil, Peru and Ecua-

dor.

Aethria andromacha (Fabricius).

Fabricius, Syst. Ent., p. 830, (1775). (Zygaena).

Five specimens: August 23 (2), 24 (2)

and 25.

Range: Venezuela, Surinam and Para.

Syntrichura reba Druce.

Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (6), 18, p. 33, (1896).

Three specimens: July 24 and August 23

(2).

Range: Panama, Colombia and Venezuela.

Episcepsis inornata (Walker).

Walker, List Lep. Ins. Br. Mus., 7, p. 1636, (1856). (Automolis).

One specimen on May 1.

Range: Mexico through Central America to Venezuela.

Ceramidia phemonoides (Möschler).

Möschler, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 27, p. 639, t. 8, f. 10, 10a, (1854). (Antichloris). Two specimens: April 23 and July 15.

Range: Venezuela, Guianas and Amazon region.

Ceramidia chloroplegia Druce.

Druce, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (7), 15, p. 462, (1905).

Two specimens: July 16 and August 4. Range: Venezuela, British and French Guiana.

Amycles affinis Rothschild.

Rothschild, Novit. Zool., 19, p. 153, (1912). One specimen with no date. Range: Mexico to Venezuela.

Napata leucotela Butler.

Butler, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., Zool. 12,

p. 409, (1876).

Eleven specimens: February 23, March 27, April 23, June 3, July 3, 24, 26, August 23, 24 (2) and 27. Not taken at the lights at all but common about the flower of Clibadium surinamense Linn.

Range: Mexico through Central America and northern South America to Surinam.

Horama panthalon (Fabricius).

Fabricus, Syst. Ent., p. 405, (1793). (Zygaena).

Twenty-one specimens: March 15 (4), June 3 (5), 7, 13 and 15 (10).

Range: Reported from Haiti and Venezuela.

Ixylasia sp.

A female in very poor condition which seems to resemble I. trogonoides, recorded from Brazil, rather than I. pyroproctis from Venezuela. Specimen was captured on April 15.

Agyrta dux (Walker).

Walker, List Lep. Ins. Br. Mus., 2, p. 327, (1854). (Dioptis).

One specimen on April 6.

Range: Honduras to Venezuela.

Agyrta micilia (Cramer).

Cramer, Pap. Exot., 3, p. 62, t. 228, f. G, (1780). (Bombyx).

One specimen on March 9.

Range: Panama to Brazil and Ecuador.

Heliura rhodophila (Walker).

Walker, List Lep. Ins. Br. Mus., 7, p. 1638, (1856). (Eucerea).

Four specimens on July 15.

Range: Honduras to the Amazons.

Eucereon aeolum Hampson.

Hampson, Cat. Lep. Phal., 1, p. 498, t. 16, f. 16, (1898).

One specimen on July 27.

Range: Mexico to Venezuela.

Eucereon punctatum (Guérin).

Guérin, Icon Règne Animal, Ins., p. 515, (1844). (Chelonia).

Two specimens on May 1.

Range: Guatemala to Paraguay.

Correbia lycoides (Walker).

Walker, List Lep. Ins. Br. Mus., 1, p. 256, (1854). (Euchromia).

One specimen on March 26. Range: Mexico to Paraguay.